MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-Q
September 12, 2014

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C.20549

FORM 10-Q

R QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2013

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition Period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 333-153290

MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA	**26-3534190**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

200 W. Church Road

Suite B, King of Prussia, PA **19406**
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(877) 639-2929

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former address)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ¨ No þ

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes ¨ No þ

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ¨	Accelerated filer ¨
Non-accelerated filer ¨	Smaller reporting company þ

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ¨ No þ

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at September 10, 2014
Common Stock, $0.0001 par value per share	5,624,177 shares

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PART I.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	**$ 6,974**	$ 5,857
Accounts receivable	**7,930**	11,607
Inventory	**82,278**	26,136
Prepaid expense	**-**	32,661
Total current assets	**97,182**	76,261
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property and equipment, net	**4,402**	5,714
Intangible assets, net	**1,157,913**	1,177,538
Total non-current assets	**1,162,315**	1,183,252
Total assets	**$ 1,259,497**	$ 1,259,513
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDRS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Derivative liability	**$ 2,036,493**	$ 2,455,628
Accounts payable	**68,635**	71,623
Deferred revenue	**312,107**	275,191
Loan payable - related party	**29,000**	29,000
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**359,893**	367,798
Total current liabilities	**2,806,128**	3,199,240
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Credit line payable - related party	**618,844**	618,844
Patent payable	**2,500,000**	2,500,000
Convertible notes payable, net of discount	**302,168**	279,495

Total non-current liabilities		**3,421,012**		3,398,339
Total liabilities	**$**	**6,227,140**	$	6,597,579
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock: $0.0001 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; 688 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively		**-**		-
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock: $0.0001 par value; 62,500 shares authorized; 9,938 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively		**1**		1
Common stock: $0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 1,705,899 and 1,696,813 shares issued and outstanding on September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively		**171**		170
Additional paid-in capital		**9,152,188**		9,127,788
Accumulated deficit		**(14,120,003)**		(14,466,025)
Total stockholders' deficit		**(4,967,643)**		(5,338,066)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	**$**	**1,259,497**	$	1,259,513

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Revenue	**$ 264,860**	$ 144,652
Cost of revenue	**61,433**	69,520
Gross profit	**203,427**	75,132
Operating expenses		
Selling expense	**41,351**	41,314
General and administrative	**154,966**	158,678
Total operating expenses	**196,317**	199,992
Income (loss) from operations	**7,110**	(124,860)
Other (income) expenses		
Change in fair value of derivative instrument	**(419,135)**	(201,308)
Interest expense	**80,223**	87,864
Total other (income) expense	**(338,912)**	(113,444)
Income (loss) before income tax	**346,022**	(11,416)
Income tax provision	**-**	-
Net income (loss)	**$ 346,022**	$ (11,416)
Net income per common share - basic and diluted	**$ 0.20**	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted	**1,701,356**	796,266

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Net income (loss)	**$ 346,022**	$ (11,416)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in fair value of derivative instrument	**(419,135)**	(201,308)
Amortization of patent	**19,625**	19,626
Non-cash interest expense	**22,672**	32,424
Amortization of stock compensation expense	**-**	28,267
Depreciation	**1,312**	1,312
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	**3,677**	(25,673)
Inventory	**(56,142)**	23,075
Prepaid expenses	**32,661**	-
Accounts payable	**(2,988)**	(34,475)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**16,497**	55,787
Deferred revenue	**36,916**	30,964
Net Cash provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	**1,117**	(81,417)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from (payment for) loan receivable	**-**	60,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of costs	**-**	14,250
Repayment of credit line - related party	**-**	(10,750)
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	**-**	63,500
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	**1,117**	(17,917)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**5,857**	20,577
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	**$ 6,974**	$ 2,660
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid for interest expense	**$ 37,500**	$ 37,500
Cash paid for income taxes	**$ -**	$ -
Conversion of convertible notes to common stock	**$ -**	$ 26,400

Derivative liability classified to additional paid-in capital upon forgiveness of warrants	**$**	**-**	$	688,167
Issuance of common stock against stock to be issued account	**$**	**24,400**	$	-

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

1.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

On June 4, 2008, Medical Alarm Concepts Holding, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada. The Company was formed for the sole purpose of acquiring all of the membership units of Medical Alarm Concepts LLC, a Pennsylvania limited liability company (Medical LLC).

The Company utilizes new technology in the medical alarm industry to provide 24-hour personal response monitoring services and related products to subscribers with medical or age-related conditions.

2.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The Company s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary. All significant inter-company transactions and balances among the Company and its subsidiary are eliminated upon consolidation.

These interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) and disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements have been included. The results reported in the consolidated financial statements for any interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be reported for the entire year or any other periods. (a) The consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2013, which was derived from audited financial statements, and (b) the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes that

the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying footnotes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Reverse Split

On February 14, 2014, the company filed a Certificate of Change with the State of Nevada to effect a 1-for-800 reverse stock split on the issued and outstanding preferred and common stock. All relevant information relating to number of shares and warrants and per share information have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split for all periods presented.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and assumptions include the collectability of accounts receivable and deferred taxes and related valuation allowances. Certain of our estimates, including evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, could be affected by external conditions, including those unique to our industry, and general economic conditions. It is possible that these external factors could have an effect on our estimates that could cause actual results to differ from our estimates. We re-evaluate all of our accounting estimates at least quarterly based on these conditions and record adjustments when necessary.

Inventory

The Company values inventory, consisting of purchased products, at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on the first-in and first-out (FIFO) method. The Company regularly reviews its inventories on hand and, when necessary, records a provision for excess or obsolete inventories based primarily on current selling price and spot market prices. The Company determined that there was no inventory obsolescence as of September 30, 2013.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company follows section 360-10-05-4 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company s reviews it long-lived assets, which include property and equipment, and patent, for impairment

whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset s expected future undiscounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated or amortized over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives. The Company determined that there were no impairment of long-lived assets as of September 30, 2013.

Derivative warrant liability

The Company evaluates its convertible debt, options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for in accordance with paragraph 810-10-05-4 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification and paragraph 815-40-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the embedded derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the Statement of Operations as other income or expense. Upon conversion, exercise or cancellation of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then the related fair value is reclassified to equity.

In circumstances where the embedded conversion option in a convertible instrument is required to be bifurcated and there are also other embedded derivative instruments in the convertible instrument that are required to be bifurcated, the bifurcated derivative instruments are accounted for as a single, compound derivative instrument.

The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification are reclassified to liability at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date. Derivative instrument liabilities will be classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument is expected within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted Section 815-40-15 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Section 815-40-15) to determine whether an instrument (or an embedded feature) is indexed to the Company s own stock. Section 815-40-15 provides that an entity should use a two-step approach to evaluate whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own stock, including evaluating the instrument s contingent exercise and settlement provisions. The adoption of Section 815-40-15 has affected the accounting for certain freestanding warrants that contain exercise price adjustment features.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Paragraph 820-10-35-37) to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value pursuant to GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1

Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2

Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.

Level 3

Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

The carrying amounts of the Company s financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable, deferred revenues and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments. The Company s convertible notes payable and patent payable approximate the fair value of such instruments based upon management s best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangements at September 30, 2013.

The derivative liability which consists of embedded conversion feature and warrants issued in connection with our convertible debt, classified as a level 3 liability, are the only financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 740, Income Tax, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the consolidated financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequence attributable to the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rate expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company establishes a valuation when it is more likely than not that the assets will not be recovered.

ASC Topic 740.10.30 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC Topic 740.10.40 provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. We have no material uncertain tax positions for any of the reporting periods presented.

Revenue Recognition

The Company s revenues are derived principally from utilizing new technology in the medical alarm industry to provide 24-hour personal response monitoring services and related products to subscribers with medical or age-related conditions. The Company applies paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when it has persuasive evidence of an arrangement that the services have been rendered to the customer, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

All revenues from subscription arrangements are recognized ratably over the term of such arrangements. The excess of amounts received over the income recognized is recorded as deferred revenue on the consolidated balance sheet.

Shipping and Handling Costs

The Company accounts for shipping and handling fees in accordance with paragraph 605-45-45-19 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. While amounts charged to customers for shipping products are included in revenues, the related costs are classified in cost of goods sold as incurred.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize compensation expense for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC Topic 718. For employee stock-based awards, we calculate the fair value of the award on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes method for stock options and the quoted price of our common stock for unrestricted shares; the expense is recognized over the service period for awards expected to vest. For non-employee stock-based awards, we calculate the fair value of the award on the date of grant in the same manner as employee awards. However, the awards are revalued at the end of each reporting period and the pro rata compensation expense is adjusted accordingly until such time the nonemployee award is fully vested, at which time the total compensation recognized to date equals the fair value of the stock-based award as calculated on the measurement date, which is the date at which the award recipient s performance is complete. The estimation of stock-based awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from original estimates, such amounts are recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience.

Net Income per Common Share

Net income per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income per common share is computed by taking net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period to reflect the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options, warrants, and convertible debt. These potential shares of common stock were not included as they were anti-dilutive.

3.

GOING CONCERN

These consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The going concern concept contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

7

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, as of September 30, 2013, the Company has working capital deficit of $2,708,946; did not generate significant cash from its operations; had stockholders deficit of $4,967,643 and had operating loss for prior three years. These circumstances, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company s ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company is attempting to generate sufficient revenues, the Company s cash position may not be enough to support the Company s daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to increase revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company s ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

4.

PATENT

On July 10, 2008, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement and Patent Assignment Agreement (the Agreement) to be effective July 31, 2008. The Company is obligated to pay the seller $2,500,000 on June 30, 2012. The Agreement specifies interest of 6% to be payable monthly, commencing on July 31, 2008. The seller will reacquire all patents and applications if payment is not made on June 30, 2012. On June 30, 2014, this due date was extended to Sept 30, 2014.

The patent is being amortized over its estimated useful life. During the year ended June 30, 2011, estimated useful life of the patent was changed from six years to twenty years due to change of accounting estimates. Amortization of patent aggregated $19,626 and $19,626 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

Patent, stated at cost, less accumulated amortization at September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Patent	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Less: accumulated amortization	(1,342,087)	(1,322,462)
	$ 1,157,913	$ 1,177,538

5.

CREDIT LINE RELATED PARTY

On January 6, 2012, the Company and Biotech Development Group, LLC. (Biotech), a shareholder, entered into a credit line agreement (Credit Line Agreement), pursuant to which, Biotech agreed to give the Company a line of credit to borrow up to $500,000. The principal balance is due on December 31, 2012. This credit line bears interest at 8% per annum and due quarterly. On May 18, 2012, the credit line was increased to $750,000. On June 11, 2013, the due date of the credit line was extended to December 31, 2014.

6.

CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company did not issue convertible notes. The convertible notes are convertible into shares of the Company s common stock at a fixed conversion price equal to the lesser of the fixed conversion price of $0.0014, or seventy five percent (75%) of the average of the closing bid price of the common stock as reported by Bloomberg LP for the principal market for the 5 trading days preceding the conversion date.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, no convertible notes were converted into shares of common stock.

The following table summarizes the convertible promissory notes movement:

Balance at June 30, 2013	340,727
Convertible notes issued	-
Convertible notes converted	-
Total	340,727
Less: debt discount	(38,559)
Balance at September 30, 2013	302,168

7.

COMMON STOCK

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, 9,086 shares of common stocks were issued to investors for $24,400 cash. This amount was received in prior periods and was classified as the liability for common stock to be issued. This amount was included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities at June 30, 2013 and was reclassified to equity upon issuance of the shares as of September 30, 2013.

On January 13, 2014, the Company filed an Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation (the Amendment) with the Nevada Secretary of State, effecting the increase of its authorized number of shares of Common Stock. This amendment to the Company s Articles of Incorporation increased the number of the Company s authorized shares of common stock, par value $0.0001 per share, from 1,400,000,000 to 16,000,000,000.

On February 14, 2014, the Company filed a Certificate of Change (the Certificate), pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (the NRS) Section 78.209 and the Company s Reverse Stock Split of its Preferred Series A stock, Preferred Series B stock, and Common Stock, all at the par value of $0.0001 per share, at a ratio of 1-for-800 (the Reverse Stock Split) became effective. No fractional shares issued, and no cash or other consideration will be paid. Instead, the Company issued one whole share of the post-Reverse Stock Split Common Stock to any stockholder who otherwise would have received a fractional share as a result of the Reverse Stock Split. See Note 11 Subsequent Events.

As a result of increasing authorized number of common stocks and Reverse Stock Split, number of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Common Stock are presented by the following table.

	Par value	Authorized No. of shares	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	$0.0001 per share	100,000	688	688
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	$0.0001 per share	62,500	9,938	9,938
Common Stock	$0.0001 per share	20,000,000	1,705,899	1,696,813

8.

DERIVATIVE WARRANT LIABILITY AND FAIR VALUE

The Company has evaluated the application of ASC 815 Derivatives and Hedging (formerly SFAS No. 133) and ASC 815-40-25 to the Warrants to purchase common stock issued with the Convertible Notes and service agreements. Based on the guidance in ASC 815 and ASC 815-40-25, the Company concluded these instruments were required to be accounted for as derivatives due to the down round protection feature on the conversion price and the exercise price. The Company records the fair value of these derivatives on its balance sheet with changes in the values of these derivatives reflected in the statements of operations as Gain (loss) on derivative liabilities. These derivative instruments are not designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815 and are disclosed on the balance sheet under Derivative Liabilities.

The Company accounted for the issuance of the convertible debentures in accordance with ASC 815 Derivatives and Hedging. The debentures are convertible into an indeterminate number of shares for which the Company cannot determine if it has sufficient authorized shares to settle the transaction with. Accordingly, the embedded conversion option is a derivative liability and is marked to market through earnings at the end of each reporting period.

The gross proceeds from the sale of the debentures are recorded net of discount of related conversion feature of the embedded conversion option. When the fair value of conversion options is in excess of the debt discount the amount is included as a component of interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded $419,135 and $201,308 into other income, resulting from changes in fair value of derivative instrument.

The fair value of the Warrants underlying the promissory notes issued at the time of their issuance was calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value was recorded as a reduction to the promissory notes payable and was charged to operations as interest expense in accordance with effective interest method within the period of the promissory notes. Significant assumptions used in calculating fair value of outstanding warrants are as follows.

Expected dividend	**Expected volatility**	**Risk-free rate of interest**	**Expected term (year)**	**Exercise price**	**Underlying Number of shares**
-	196.14%	0.07%/1 year 0.35%/2 years 0.5%/3 years	As set forth by each promissory note agreement	between 0.0018 and $0.0002 per share	As set forth by each promissory note agreement

9.

INCOME TAX

The reconciliation of income tax benefit at the U.S. statutory rate of 34% for the six months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 to the Company s effective tax rate is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2013	**2012**
U.S. federal statutory rate	(34.0)%	(34.0)%
State income tax, net of federal benefit	(9.99)%	(9.99)%
Change in valuation allowance	43.99%	43.99%
Income tax provision (benefit)	0.0%	0.0%

The benefit for income tax is summarized as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2013	**2012**
Federal:		
Current	$ -	$ -
Deferred	(20,897)	(72,326)
State and local:		
Current	-	-
Deferred	(6,140	(21,251)
Change in valuation allowance	27,037	93,577
Income tax provision (benefit)	$ -	$ -

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had approximately $9.6 million of federal and state net operating loss carryovers (NOLs) which begin to expire in 2028. Utilization of the NOLs may be subject to limitation under the Internal Revenue Code Section 382 should there be a greater than 50% ownership change as determined under regulations.

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become

deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the assessment, management has established a full valuation allowance against the entire deferred tax asset relating to NOLs for every period because it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

The Company files U.S. federal and states of Pennsylvania tax returns that are subject to audit by tax authorities beginning with the year ended June 30, 2008. The Company s policy is to classify assessments, if any, for tax and related interest and penalties as tax expense.

10.

CONCENTRATIONS

The Company had only one supplier during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

11.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 15, 2013, the Company entered into a Global Settlement Agreement (the Agreement). Pursuant to the term of a Global Settlement Agreement (GSA) dated December 11, 2013 among the Company, Biotech and the management team, as defined:

1.

Biotech forgave any outstanding borrowings of the Company under the Credit Line referred to in Note 5 for no consideration.

2.

Outstanding convertible notes aggregating $314,819 were converted into 2,123,930 shares of the Company s common stock.

3.

The management team agreed to forfeit its rights to future anti-dilution of its ownership position in exchange for 1,493,669 shares of the Company s common stock.

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Both parties also agreed on the following terms: 1) the management team agreed to modify its September 19, 2011 agreement with the Company giving up all anti-dilution rights, 2) the Company agreed to take steps to increase the number of authorized shares to accommodate the debt conversions and would complete a reverse split of its shares, 3) The Company would file a registration statement with the SEC, and 4) the Company would continue to file past due periodic reports with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K in order to return the Company to full reporting status, a process that is already well underway.

On February 5, 2014, the Company issued 113,931 shares of common stock to two investors for $52,500.

On February 5, 2014 the Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock to a shareholder as compensation for consulting services provided to the Company.

On February 5, 2014, the Company issued 36,250 shares of common stock to a related note holder as repayment of promissory note of $29,000, which was dated June 14, 2013.

On January 13, 2014, the Company filed an Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation (the "Amendment") with the Nevada Secretary of State, effecting the increase of its authorized number of shares of Common Stock. This amendment to the Company s Articles of Incorporation increased the number of the Company s authorized shares of common stock, par value $0.0001 per share, from 1,400,000,000 to 16,000,000,000.

On February 14, 2014, the Company filed a Certificate of Change (the Certificate), pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (the NRS) Section 78.209 and the Company s Reverse Stock Split of its Preferred Series A stock, Preferred Series B stock, and Common Stock, all at the par value of $0.0001 per share, at a ratio of 1-for-800 (the Reverse Stock Split) became effective. No fractional shares issued, and no cash or other consideration will be paid. Instead, the Company issued one whole share of the post-Reverse Stock Split Common Stock to any stockholder who otherwise would have received a fractional share as a result of the Reverse Stock Split.

The result of the Amendment increasing authorized number of common stock and Reverse Stock Split, number of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Common Stock are presented in the following table.

	Par value	**Authorized**	**September 30,**	**June 30,**

		No. of shares	2013	2013
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	$0.0001 per share	100,000	688	688
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	$0.0001 per share	62,500	9,938	9,938
Common Stock	$0.0001 per share	20,000,000	1,705,899	1,696,813

On June 26, 2014, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock to a note holder for payment of interest (See Note 4).

On August 21, 2014, the Company granted 5,000 shares of common stock to one of its employees as compensation for his services pursuant to a Restricted Stock Grant Notice between the Company and the consultant dated July 1, 2014.

ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2013 contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements that include the words believes, expects, anticipates, or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements concerning our expectations regarding our working capital requirements, financing requirements, business, growth prospects, competition and results of operations, and other statements of expectations, beliefs, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends, and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and three months ended September 30, 2013 involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein.

Overview and Recent Events

Medical Alarm Concepts Holding, Inc. was organized in mid 2008. The operation was financed with a considerable amount of toxic convertible debt. This type of financing, along with several other issues, prevented the Company from realizing a robust growth rate for its first few years of operation. Since that time considerable management time has been spent and investor money utilized to turn the Company's operation around. As of the date of this filing, Medical Alarm Concepts is currently experiencing a robust growth rate, quality relationships with quality customers, a significantly improved balance sheet, and most importantly, the Company has now reached operational positive cash flow status.

The Company's product is called the MediPendant®, which is a personal emergency alarm that is mainly purchased by adults for their aging parents. While it is primarily a device for older people, there is also a market for those who are physically disabled, as well as for persons living alone. The MediPendant® device has significant feature and function advantages over other personal medical alarms in the marketplace today. Approximately 80% of all medical alarms currently being sold in the United States are first-generation technologies that require the user to speak and listen through a central base station unit. If the user of one of these older generation products is not within speaking or listening distance to the base station, the user may not be heard by the operator in the centralized emergency monitoring center.

The MediPendant® enables the wearer to simply speak and listen directly through the pendant in the event of an emergency. The MediPendant® is designed to be worn in the bath or shower and offers a 600-foot range so that the

wearer can operate the unit from virtually anywhere within their home or on their property.

The MediPendant® has strong intellectual property patent protection. The patent protects a unique feature of the product, which is voice prompts that alert the user of the operational status of the device and that help is being summoned upon alarm activation.

During December of 2011, the Company announced the MediPendant® would be distributed by Costco Wholesale Corporation. Costco is one of the largest retailers in not only the United States, but throughout the world with approximately 60,000,000 customers. The Company's relationship with this retailer has been very strong and sales are occurring on a daily basis, customer return rates are low and customer satisfaction is high. Early in the March 2013 quarter, the Company successfully completed its first retail promotion with this large discount warehouse chain partner. Additional programs have run since then. During June of 2013, the MediPendant® product was featured in the retailer s pharmacy-oriented sales magazine, which is being distributed in the pharmacy section in all store locations. Since then other promotions have run, with more scheduled for later in 2014 and early 2015. The MediPendant® has now received 28 product reviews on the retailer's website, 21 of which are "5 out of 5 Star" ratings. The average rating is "4.5 Stars" out of 5 Stars.

The Company has also had successes internationally with distribution agreements in Denmark and Ireland. Additionally, the Company is currently working on a distribution/joint venture with JTT-EMS, which is a company located just outside of Beijing, China. Medical Alarm Concepts is expecting steady growth from its international markets during 2014. The Company also distributes the MediPendant® through Internet marketing and through various outside call centers. Significant investment is planned to expand sales opportunities relative to these areas.

Medical Alarm Concepts signed a supply and services contract with Coventry Health Care, Inc., which was recently acquired by Aetna Insurance (NYSE:ATA) a diversified and national company, which operates health plans, insurance companies, network rental and workers compensation services companies. Under the terms of the agreement,the Company will become the provider of personal medical alarms for Coventry Health Care and its Medicare/Medicaid programs. As part of this new contract, Coventry Health Care, Inc. will offer the Company s MediPendant® product and monthly monitoring services directly to subscribers of selected healthcare programs provided by Coventry. Additionally, the Company s MediPendant® product has been included in several large Medicare and Medicaid related contracts on which Coventry Health Care, Inc. is bidding. The Company is expecting this contract to generate significant growth in revenue and earnings. As a result of gaining the contract, the Company plans to significantly expand its business operations in the areas of financial management, research and development, and logistics.

The Company received an investment led by strategic partner, JTT-EMS LTD of Shijiazhuang, China. Under the terms of the investment, JTT-EMS LTD purchased Common Stock in a private placement transaction and has indicated to the Company that it plans to hold these shares as a long-term investment. The financing, including additional investments by current shareholders, total up to approximately $330,000. There are no warrants or options associated with this investment. As more fully noted below, funds received will primarily be used to rebuild inventory levels to meet the growing demand and to pay professional fees associated with returning the Company to fully reporting status.

On December 15, 2013, the Company entered into a Global Settlement Agreement (the Agreement) with the holder of its credit line and major shareholders. Under the terms of the agreement, all of the Company s credit line and accrued interests on credit line were forgiven and all of the convertible debt would be converted to common shares, except for the balance of $25,908.07.

In exchange for the credit line cancellation and the conversion of convertible debt, both parties agreed on the following terms: 1) the management team agreed to modify its September 19, 2011 agreement with the Company giving up all anti-dilution rights, 2) the Company agreed to take steps to increase the number of authorized shares to accommodate the debt conversions and would complete a reverse split of its shares, 3) The Company would file a registration statement with the SEC, and 4) the Company would continue to file past due periodic reports with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K in order to return the Company to full reporting status, a process that is already well underway.

We believe upcoming balance sheets, on which we expect to be free of nearly all long-term debt and free of warrants, options and minimal outstanding preferred stock, will more accurately reflect the true value of our growing company.

The Company expects calendar year 2014 to be one of continued growth in both monthly recurring revenues and distribution sales, which will allow the Company to realize sustainable positive operating cash flow. We believe the growth rate and the positive operating cash flow we are currently realizing is sustainable into 2014 and beyond.

Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis that we will continue as a going concern. The going concern concept contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has working capital deficit of $2,708,946, did not generate significant cash from its operations, had stockholders deficit of $4,967,643 and had

operating loss for prior three years. These circumstances raise substantial doubt about the Company s ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company is attempting to generate sufficient revenues, the Company s cash position may not be enough to support the Company s daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to increase revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company s ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Results of Operations

Results of Operations for Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

Net Sales

Net sales generated during the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were $264,860 and $144,652, respectively; representing a 83% or $120,208 increase, resulting from a change in strategic business direction toward more widespread product distribution and away from reliance on only a few resellers and distributors. The Company believes this change in business direction will lead to stronger growth and margins and higher overall sales during future periods. During the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, net sales were generated from sales to distributors, resellers and from direct sales to consumers who pay the Company for monthly monitoring services.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales incurred during quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were $61,433 and $69,520, respectively, representing a 12% or $8,087 decrease. The decrease of cost of sales was mainly due to the Company changed its strategic business direction and generated more revenue from providing monitoring services to customers. Revenue from monitoring services normally generate higher gross profit.

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Gross Profit

Gross profit generated during quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was $203,427 and $75,132, respectively. The gross profit margin for quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 77% and 52%, respectively. The increase in gross profit margin was mainly due to more revenue generated from monitoring services which has higher gross profit margin.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses for quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were $154,966 and $158,678, respectively; representing 2% or $3,712 decrease in general and administrative expense mainly due to the decreased consulting and professional fees.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses incurred during quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were $41,351 and $41,314, respectively. The $37 increase compared to the previous period.

Change in Fair Value of Derivative Instrument

Changes in fair value of derivative instrument generated income of $419,135 and $201,308 during quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. This was due to a lower value of the derivative liability at September 30, 2013.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were $80,223 and $87,864, respectively.

Net Income

Net income generated during quarter ended September 30, 2013 was $346,022 and net loss of $11,416 was incurred for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Change in net income is due to the reasons stated above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we had $6,974 and $5,857 in cash, respectively.

During three months ended September 30, 2013 operating activities generated net cash inflow of $1,117; in contrast, during the same period of 2012, our operating activities incurred net cash outflow of $81,417. Main reasons for the change in net cash used in operating activities were outlined below:

1.

Changes in fair value of derivative instrument during three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 generated non-cash income of $419,135 and $201,308; respectively;

2.

During three months ended September, 2013 and 2012, amortization of discount on convertible notes and interest expense incurred non-cash expense of $22,672 and $32,424, respectively.

3.

During three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the prepaid expenses generated cash inflow of $32,661 and $ nil, respectively.

During three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, financing activities generated net cash inflow of $nil and $63,500, respectively. Main reasons for the change in net cash provided by financing activities were outlined below:

1.

During three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company raised $nil and $60,000 by issuing several loans.

2.

During three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company raised $nil and $14,250, respectively, through issuing common stocks to various investors;

3.

During three months ended September 30, 2012, the Company repaid $10,750 to its credit line.

We believe we can satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve months with our current cash flow from business operations, although there can be no assurance to that effect. If we are unable to satisfy our cash requirements, we may be unable to proceed with our plan of operation. We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any significant equipment. We also do not expect any significant additions to the number of employees. The foregoing represents our best estimate of our cash needs based on current planning and business conditions. In the event we are not successful in reaching our initial revenue targets, additional funds may be required, and we may not be able to proceed with our business plan for the development and marketing of our core services. Should this occur, we may be forced to suspend or cease operations.

We anticipate incurring operating losses in the foreseeable future. Therefore, our auditors have raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2013, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, we are not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

ITEM 2.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 3.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls.

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in SEC Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management including our CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Based on their evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of September 30, 2013, our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective.

Our management has conducted, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, an assessment, including testing of the effectiveness, of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2013. Based on such evaluation, management identified deficiencies that were determined to be a material weakness.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in disclosure controls and procedures, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company s annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of the material weaknesses described below, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of September 30, 2013.

The specific material weakness identified by the Company s management as of September 30, 2013 are described as follows:

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The Company is lacking qualified resources to perform the internal audit functions properly. In addition, the scope and effectiveness of the Company s internal audit function are yet to be developed.

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We currently do not have an audit committee.

.

The Company is relatively inexperienced with certain complexities within USGAAP and SEC reporting.

Remediation Initiative

.

We are committed to establishing the disclosure controls and procedures but due to limited qualified resources in the region, we were not able to hire sufficient internal audit resources by September 30, 2013. However, internally we established a central management center to recruit more senior qualified people in order to improve our internal control procedures. Externally, we are looking forward to engaging an accounting firm to assist the Company in improving the Company s internal control system based on the COSO Framework. We also will increase our efforts to hire the qualified resources.

.

We intend to establish an audit committee of the board of directors as soon as practicable. We envision that the audit committee will be primarily responsible for reviewing the services performed by our independent auditors, evaluating our accounting policies and our system of internal controls.

Conclusion

The Company did not have sufficient and skilled accounting personnel with an appropriate level of technical accounting knowledge and experience in the application of generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America commensurate with the Company s disclosure controls and procedures requirements, which resulted in a number of deficiencies in disclosure controls and procedures that were identified as being significant. The Company s management believes that the number and nature of these significant deficiencies, when aggregated, was determined to be a material weakness.

Despite of the material weaknesses and deficiencies reported above, the Company s management believes that its condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report fairly present in all material respects the Company s financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented and that this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There were no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II.

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A.

RISK FACTORS

Note: in addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Item 1A. Risk Factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, which could materially affect our business, financial condition, or future results. During the three ended September 30, 2013, there have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013.

ITEM 2.

UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3.

DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4.

MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5.

OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporated by Reference in Document	Exhibit No. in Incorporated Document
3.1	Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation Filed on September 24, 2009 with the Nevada Secretary of State.	Filed as Exhibit to the Form 8-K filed on September 30, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference.	3.1
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	Filed herewith.	
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith.	

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.

(Registrant)

/s/ Ronnie Adams Ronnie Adams	September 12, 2014	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
/s/ Allen Polsky Allen Polsky	September 12, 2014	Director